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PRICE ONE CENT.

CARLISLE ON HIS SILVER SPEECH.

His '78 Effort in Congress
Was a Protest Against
Free Coinage.

Favored the White Metal at a
Ratio That Would Main-
tain Its Value.

Ready Now to Be Converted If His
Present Views Are Shown to
Be Incorrect.

STANDS BY HIS TREASURY RECORD.

Says Although He Made Over a Hundred
Speeches on Money at That Time
the Silverites Attacked
Only One.

Louisville, May 17.—Secretary John G. Carlisle, after a silence of years, has written an explanation of his speech on the money question, made in Congress on February 21, 1878, and so frequently cited by free silverites to prove that he is inconsistent.

The letter is addressed to John H. Jones, of Prestonsburg, Ky., under date of May 12. Mr. Carlisle shows that this speech was delivered in opposition to free coinage and in support of a proposition which had been offered as a substitute for free coinage, and which had been adopted in the Senate. Carlisle begins his letter as follows:

"The report that I had made a speech in favor of the free coinage of silver was started for the first time about three years ago, and has been kept constantly in circulation by the advocates of free coinage ever since notwithstanding the well-known fact that the only speech I ever made upon the same subject, and which is printed in the official record of the proceedings of the House of Representatives, shows clearly that I was opposed to that policy."

Mr. Carlisle then refers to the charge of inconsistency and says: "I am more anx-

THE BARBER A MANIAC.

Suddenly Seized With Insanity Just After
Some Customers Had Left
the Shop.

Henry G. Street, a barber, whose shop is at No. 84 Clarkson street, became suddenly insane yesterday and was removed, a raving maniac, in a straitjacket, to Bellevue Hospital.

To the fact that Street's insanity came on as late and as suddenly as it did is probably due the safety of some of his customers to-day.

Street and his son had finished their morning's task, and in compliance with the law were closing up their place for the day at 1 o'clock, when a number of small boys playing outside the shop began throwing pebbles at the window. Street rushed out after the boys in a frenzy of rage and chased them around the block.

The sudden excitement apparently affected his brain, for when he returned he rushed at his son and snatching a razor from the rack attempted to cut him with it. Young Street, who is a muscular fellow, grappled with his father, and after a struggle managed to disarm him. The father, with a scream of rage, broke away and rushed upstairs, where he attempted to jump from an open window. His son seized him again. They struggled together by the side of the easement until Street's daughter, who had rushed out for help, returned with a policeman from the Charles Street Station.

Together they succeeded in getting Street to the station house, where an ambulance call was sent in. When the ambulance arrived a terrible struggle occurred before the barber could be got into the straitjacket. He was finally tied down in the ambulance and driven to the hospital.

Street's daughter told the police that her father had been acting queerly for some time. He had nothing in particular to trouble him, and his sudden fit of insanity was a great surprise.

MIND READER'S CLEVER FEAT.

Chicago School Census Figures Easily
Read in a Man's Pocket.

Chicago, May 17.—A mind reader has found out what the school census returns will show concerning Chicago's population. The figures have been jealously guarded by

BOY LEAPS FROM A ROOF TO DEATH.

Miss Lewis Sees Benny Stone
Jump in Front of an
"L" Engine.

Paralyzed by Terror She Watches
Him Wrap His Head in a Coat
and Lie Down to Die.

Engineer Unable to Stop His Loco-
motive Until One Wheel Has
Crushed the Youth.

ANNIVERSARY OF AN IMMIGRANT.

His Uncle Had Refused to Aid Him in Buy-
ing a Bicycle, and Thinks Late Hours
and Hard Work Had Unbal-
anced His Mind.

Benny Stone was nineteen years old, fond of fun, of dancing, of bicycles and liberty. He came from England a year ago yesterday and worked under his uncle in L. H. Mace & Co.'s refrigerator factory, Houston and Chrystie streets until a week ago, when he laid off on account of "pains in his head."

Saturday night he called on his uncle, Samuel Stone, at No. 100 Allen street. He seemed ill and complained a great deal of his health. He said he needed more outdoor exercise and asked his uncle to help him buy a bicycle. Mr. Stone refused and the boy went away after promising to return for Sunday dinner.

He was seen sitting on the steps of No. 100 Allen street at 2 a. m. yesterday, and when the hall door of the tenement was unlocked at 7 a. m. he went up the four flights of stairs to the roof.

Miss Lizette Lewis, a young woman who lives in the big house No. 101 Allen street, directly opposite, was sitting at her window looking idly out at the passing Second avenue elevated railway trains. She saw Stone stand on the cornice and look down at the railway. Having nothing

IF M'KINLEY WINS HE'LL SNUB PLATT.

"Easy Boss" Won't Be Per-
mitted to Direct the Cam-
paign in This State.

Committee of the Ohio Man's
Friends Will Have Entire
Charge of It.

Senator Quay Adds to Platt's Discom-
fort by Criticising His
Methods.

MUST STOP BEING INTERVIEWED.

Anti-Machine Men Seize on These Things
and Will Endeavor to Retire
Platt from the Control of
the Party.

If William McKinley is nominated in St. Louis his friends in this State will form a committee to take charge of the campaign in New York. It is said, and thus take it out of the hands of Thomas C. Platt and the regular organization.

This matter has been informally discussed by several of the followers of the Ohio candidate, and the plan is approved by Cornelius N. Bliss, John E. Millholland, many of the members of the Union League Club and other local McKinleyites. Nothing definite has been done toward the organization of such a committee. Neither is it likely that any steps will be taken until after the St. Louis Convention. Many of the large contributors to McKinley's campaign funds have openly declared that they will not subscribe toward the expenses of the next campaign if Mr. Platt and his friends are permitted to conduct it in this State.

PLAN TO RETIRE PLATT ALTOGETHER.

It is believed that the formation of a committee such as is contemplated will be the first step in another movement to obtain control of the party machinery in this State and relegate Platt to the rear.

Many well-posted politicians think that a revolt against him at this time would prove successful. They point to his failure to obtain patronage for his lieutenants by means of supplementary legislation to the Greater New York law, and declare that this has driven many followers from the Platt standard, who will gladly join in a revolt if it promises success. The anti-Plattites also secure in the nomination of McKinley will place Platt "outside the breasted works," as far as the Federal patronage is concerned. This, they say, will undoubtedly weaken him greatly and possibly pave the way for his downfall.

Then some of the leaders in the party, such as Warner Miller and Lieutenant-Governor Charles T. Saxton, are not in sympathy with Platt and have recently given evidences of their independence. The Republicans in Kings and Erie Counties are displeased with him, and it is thought that a call for an independent organization would meet with a ready response.

Mr. Platt made many enemies in his own party during the last session of the Legislature, and his recent bitter attacks on McKinley have alienated many Republicans who in the past have held themselves aloof from partisan politics. The anti-Platt leaders contemplate making an attempt to control the State convention next fall and nominate Saxton for Governor.

QUAY CALLS DOWN THE "BOSS."

Mr. Platt refused last night from Washington, after a four days' conference with Senator Quay. The Tigua leader retired to his apartments immediately after his arrival and declined to discuss the nature of the conference, although it is known that it was in reference to the best means to defeat the nomination of McKinley.

A report from Washington says that Mr. Quay interposed a decided objection to the New Yorker issuing any more statements regarding McKinley. Quay is known to be opposed to this method of attack, and is of the opinion that if it is persisted in it will cause an open rupture of the party and turn the sympathy of the people to McKinley. The Beaver statesman thinks that the people do not approve of a prominent Presidential candidate being attacked by one of his own party.

Mr. Platt's refusal to discuss the situation was taken to mean that the news he received in Washington was not very encouraging.

SILVER MEN FOR TELLER.

Senator Lee Mantle, of Montana, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel during the day and in talking of the St. Louis Convention and McKinley's position on the currency question, he said:

"If the convention declares for gold the silver delegates will bolt and nominate a candidate of their own, probably Senator Teller, of Colorado. Out in Montana we have not been able to ascertain McKinley's currency views, but do not know what he favors, and he cannot expect the support of the silver men unless he declares himself."

General James S. Clarkson, custodian of the Allison boom, declared last night that McKinley would not have a majority of the delegates at St. Louis and could not be nominated.

A CYCLONE KILLS FIVE.

It Strikes Marshall County, Kentucky,
and Bounds Along Like a Gigantic
Rubber Ball.

Benton, Ky., May 17.—The northwest corner of Marshall County was struck by a cyclone about 1 o'clock this morning, wiping everything from the face of the earth in the territory touched. The little town of Elva was almost demolished, one family—consisting of Anderson Jones, aged eighty, his wife, aged fifty-five, and three children—being crushed to death in their home, which was lifted in the air like a kite and then dropped in splinters. The family was buried this afternoon.

The cyclone came out of Graves County by the way of Symonia, where two stores were demolished. Two churches torn down and a number of barns, out houses and fences wrecked. The cyclone seemed to bound up the country like a rubber ball, touching only in spots, but clearing the earth of everything where it touched.



"Mrs. Everett," the Colonnade Hotel Suicide.

Miss Felician Fanconiere
Philadelphia
Penn.

Address Written by Louise Lansburg.

Above is a fac-simile of an envelope on which Felician Fanconiere says contained a letter from the woman who, known at the Colonnade Hotel as Mrs. Everett, killed herself ten days ago.

Hereditary insanity Please
cremate and pay land
lord for damages re Have
no family, so beg that my
wishes be observed

The Letter Found at the Colonnade Hotel After "Mrs. Everett's" Death.

(Mrs) R D Everett Boston

Signature at the Howland House, Newburg.

GREAT FOREST FIRES SET.

Incendiarists Destroy Thousands of Acres
and Wild Beasts Overrun the
Territory.

Wamelsdorf, W. Va., May 17.—A plot to burn an entire township of forest, comprising thousands of acres, belonging to the big timber firm of Mobile & McClure, of Pittsburg, has been discovered. The discovery, however, was made too late to save the timber, and tonight for miles along the Roaring Creek Valley the forest is a sea of flames.

On Wednesday fire was started in a tract of 70,000 acres, which Mobile & McClure bought about two years ago, and not until Friday were the flames under control. That fire destroyed a thousand acres of timber valued at \$75,000, and the Roaring Creek Railroad only saved its trestles and bridges by heroic efforts.

Yesterday morning fires were discovered in three different places in another immense tract of forest, five miles from the scene of the first fire. All the timbermen about Wamelsdorf were collected and taken to the scene of the fire, but when they arrived they found that fires had been lighted at four or five other points, so that the combined forces could not be checked before they reached the mountain tops.

All day yesterday, last night and to-day the fires have raged, and tonight they are climbing the mountains, presenting a grand

and awful spectacle. Conservative estimates place the loss at half a million dollars, with no hope for staying the flames till rain comes.

That the fires are the work of incendiarists cannot be doubted, but the object is not plain. During the last twenty-four hours hundreds of deer, bears and wild turkeys have passed over the mountains before the flames and the valley is alive with rattlers and other snakes, driven from their lairs.

Cape Charles, Va., May 17.—A fire at Franklin City, Va., last night destroyed about \$100,000 worth of property. The railroad station, seven box cars, loaded with oysters and clams, one passenger coach, all belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad, were destroyed. Twenty dwellings, several stores, a hotel and other buildings were consumed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiarist.

BANK CASHIER INSANE.

Harry C. Keyes Seizes a Carving Knife
and Tries to Kill Him-
self.

Harry C. Keyes, the son of Thomas J. Keyes, of Stapleton, S. I., whose disappearance on May 3 created a sensation through the resulting disclosure of his secret marriage, has become violently insane. Yesterday he attempted to kill himself with a large carving knife.

Keyes is twenty-five years old, lives at Clifton Landing, S. I., and is the cashier of the Staten Island Savings Bank.

IS MRS. EVERETT LOUISE LANSBURG?

Felician Fanconiere Says
So and Coroner Hoebber
Believes Him.

Describes Moles Found on the
Suicide's Body at the
Morgue.

Has a Lock of Her Hair and Says He
Received a Letter Written Be-
fore She Died.

WERE SWEETHEARTS IN FRANCE.

Marriage Delayed and Both Became En-
tangled in Alliances Which Pre-
vented Their Union—Romance
of Their Lives.

Felician Fanconiere last night identified the body of "Mrs. Everett" at the Morgue. He said that the woman, who, in a Colonnade Hotel room, destroyed all the marks on her clothing, wrote a note telling how hereditary insanity impelled her to suicide and then shot herself in the head, was Louise Lansburg, formerly of Calais, France, his first sweetheart.

Mr. Fanconiere has not had employment recently and admitted that he is very poor. He said he pawned his clothes in Philadelphia to reach New York, and that he has a wife in Washington, who, owing to his misfortunes, is compelled to serve as a maid at No. 907 Twenty-first street, Northwest. He married her, he said, "because she looked like Louise," but fearing her jealousy refused to tell his story last night—after having convinced Coroner Hoebber that he had a story to tell—until threatened with arrest.

Fanconiere was first seen at the morgue Saturday night. He would not give his name, but said he thought he could identify the body of "Mrs. Everett" if permitted to see it unshrouded. The morgue attendant referred him to a Coroner, and yesterday morning he called on Coroner Hoebber.

Mrs. Everett's Hair.

He had a lock of hair which seemed identical with Mrs. Everett's, and showed two envelopes addressed to himself at Philadelphia by a woman whose writing was startlingly like that of Mrs. Everett. The lock of hair had, he said, been enclosed in a letter that one of the eyes was contained. That letter bore the date New York, May 6, and in it Louise Lansburg had spoken of suicide.

It was on May 6 that "Mrs. Everett" registered at the Colonnade Hotel and wrote and mailed several letters.

Fanconiere told the Coroner that he could make the identification absolutely sure, for if the dead woman were Louise Lansburg, a mole, which would show marks of the knife, would be found back of the neck, and another mole would be found on another part of the body. Accompanied by John F. Murray, a clerk in Coroner Hoebber's office, Fanconiere went to the Morgue at 4 p. m. The body was examined, and the mole at the back of the neck was found. It showed distinct evidences of having been cut. The other mole was found, but it was fainter. Fanconiere was positive in his identification.

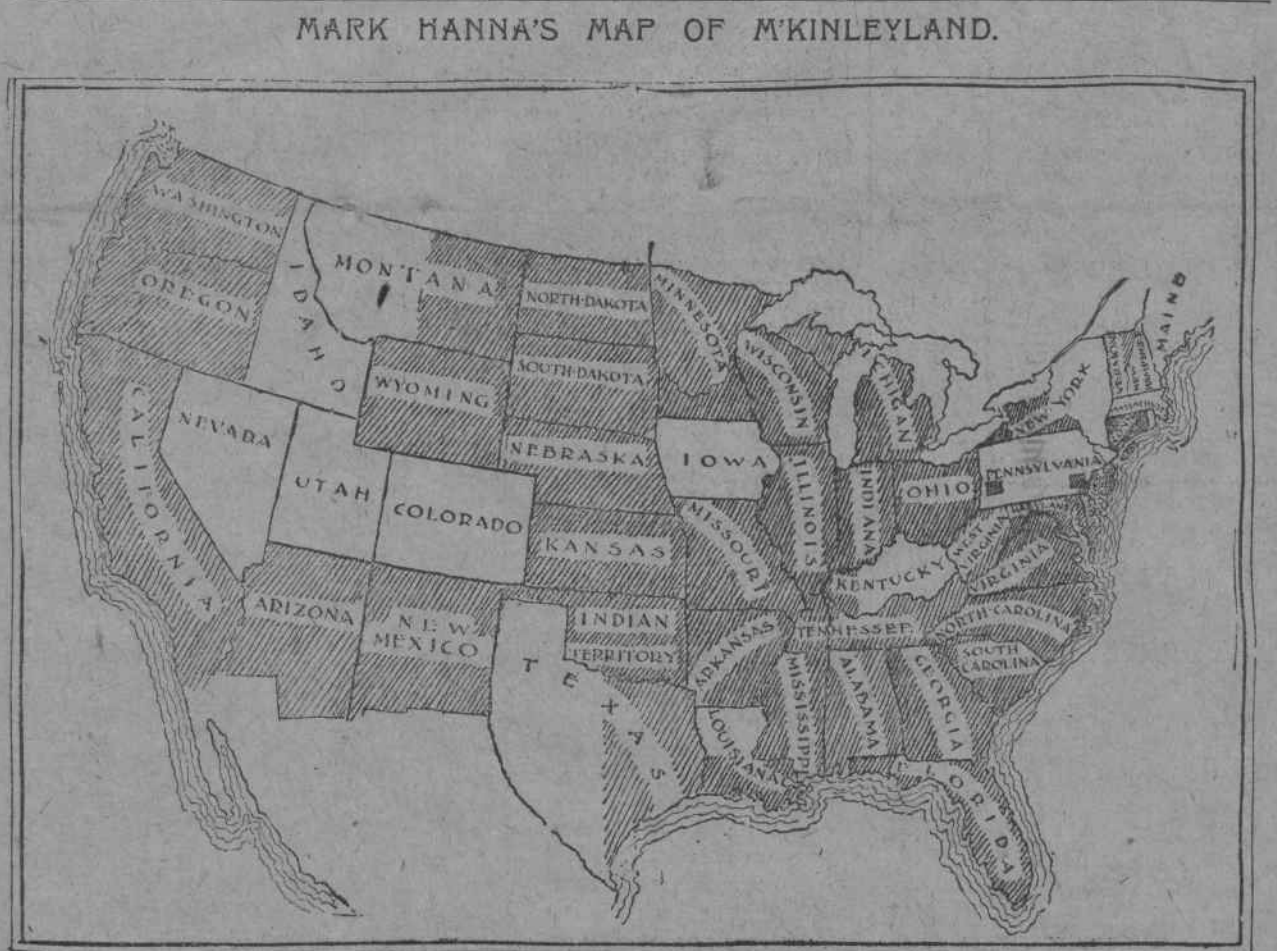
"That is she," he said.

He seemed despairing, and as he left the Morgue said to Mr. Murray:

"I go soon where she has gone and the way she has gone."

The Coroner set about getting the man's story, and after much urging Fanconiere asked for paper and wrote the following:

"I know Miss Louise Lansburg from a long date. She is born in Calais, France, 1871. From good family. Has been married in England, 1892, to a man whose name I do not now remember. She and I were children together at Calais, France. I was two years older than she. She loved me and I loved her formally. She and I grew up together, and I would have married her but my mother prevented me. "When I was six years old my family left Calais, and went to Belgium. Louise came with my family and she staid with



Cleveland, Ohio, May 17.—M. A. Hanna has made up a map for the Journal. It is a weather map; not the kind that Farmer Dunn issues every morning in New York, but one that shows how the McKinley cyclone has swept the United States. Mr. Hanna says that when the St. Louis Convention meets his map will be as faithful as McKinley's detail as are the maps in Cleveland's Olney school geographies. The McKinley States or parts of States are marked in black lines. The black patches on the map, it will be seen, take in the following States, Territories and sections: Vermont, Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, western corner of New York, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, districts in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, West Virginia, western portion of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, all Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, southern half Louisiana, eastern Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Minnesota, North Dakota, eastern half of Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington.

ious to be right than to be consistent, and if the gentlemen who quote garbled extracts from an old speech, made when the conditions were entirely different from what they are now, can convince me by fair argument that any of my present opinions upon that or any other subject are erroneous, I will not hesitate to abandon them. They cannot convince me, however, nor in my opinion can they convince others by personal abuse or misrepresentation, or by asserting, or even proving, that my opinions are different now from what they were at some time in the past.

Only One Speech Criticized.

"I have made perhaps a hundred public speeches in Kentucky and elsewhere since the passage of the act of February 12, 1878, which dropped the standard silver dollar from the coinage, and yet out of the entire number not one has been found which contains a single sentence in favor of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, or any other ratio. The one made in the House of Representatives on the 21st day of February, 1878, is the only one to which the advocates of free coinage ever refer."

"That was made in opposition to free coinage and in favor of striking out a free-coinage provision from a bill, and inserting in place of it a section requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase not less than \$2,000,000 worth, nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion each month, and coin it into standard silver dollars on account of the United States Government, and giving the Government the benefit of the gain or seigniorage, instead of giving it to the owners of bullion, as

Superintendent Stanford, of the Census Department, but he succumbed to the wiles of the mind reader. The figures of population are 1,629,007. They show an actual growth of 1,351 since W. A. S. Graham compiled the school census in 1894.

The mind reader disguised his mission as a reporter, and after he had engaged the attention of the census office force he was challenged by the superintendent to name the figures of the close estimate on the census made by him (the superintendent), and which he posed in his breast pocket. The mind reader said:

"You have tried to fool me. You wrote down 1,629,008 on that paper, but by the document now in your pocket there are 1,629,007 people in Chicago."

This Superintendent Stanford subsequently admitted was correct, saying he had added one to the total to fool the queer visitor.

CONGRESSMEN EVANGELISTS.

Willis Occupies a Pulpit and Morse Preaches from a Wagon.

Washington, May 17.—Members of Congress were in evidence to-day in church work to an unusual extent.

Representative J. S. Willis, of Delaware, occupied the pulpit of Poultry M. E. Church this morning, in the absence of the pastor, who is attending General Conference.

To-night Representative E. A. Morse, of Massachusetts, was the principal speaker from the Gospel Union wagon, which is the centre of evangelistic services in the business part of the city.

more interesting in view she watched that strange figure.

Stone took off his cap and looked again over the cornice. He sat on the roof and removed his shoes. He stood recklessly near the edge of the cornice, and Miss Lewis leaned out her window to cry a warning.

The boy was watching an approaching train. She could not utter a sound from fright. He seemed to be calculating the speed of the train gliding along the shining rails. His face was white, his eyes wild.

The watching, horror-stricken woman saw him leap out from the cornice, flash down three floors, and alight upon his feet within the rails of the downtown track, in front of his uncle's windows. He fell to his knees, seemed to try to rise, but could not. The train was rolling down upon him. The engineer had seen his danger and was at work upon the brakes. Stone knew the engineer would not succeed, and stripping off his coat, wrapped it around his head.

Miss Lewis saw him throw his body across a rail and heard him groan. She did not faint; she could not cry out. She saw the engine strike the body and one wheel cut into Benny Stone's shoulder and head. Only one wheel touched the man, but when the locomotive backed away and the train had lifted the body, they were sure that Benny Stone had not long to live.

An ambulance surgeon and surgeons in Bellevue Hospital worked over that mangled shoulder and that cut head, but in an hour their patient passed away. He had not known a moment after casting his cov-

(Continued on Second Page.)